### **ALCOHOL**

- 1. Define a standard drink in terms of beer, wine, and spirits.
- 2. Select from a list the physical effects of alcohol use.



## What is Alcohol?



- A family of closely-related chemicals whose molecules are made up of Hydrogen, Carbon and Oxygen
- All "alcohols" are chemicals that impair driving ability.
- Only one type of alcohol can be tolerated by the human body, Ethyl Alcohol (Ethanol). Other alcohols are highly toxic and will cause blindness or death in high quantities.



## What is Alcohol?



- Alcohol is the MOST ABUSED drug by Soldiers.
- Alcohol is a colorless and pungent liquid that can be found in beverages such as wine, beer, and liquor.
- Alcohol is a Central Nervous System (CNS) depressant.
- Alcohol is considered to be a gateway drug to other drug use.
- People who drink alcohol are more prone to divorce and suicide than the rest of the population.

## What is Alcohol?

- A standard alcohol drink is considered to be:
  - One 12-ounce bottle of beer/wine cooler
  - One 5-ounce glass of wine
  - 1.5 ounces of 80-proof distilled spirits.
- Alcohol is also known as:

  Sauce
  - Booze

Grog

Juice

## **Ingestion of Alcohol**

- Alcohol can be inhaled, injected, absorbed through mucus membranes or drank. By far drinking is the most common mode of ingestion.
- Although some (about 20%) of alcohol is absorbed in the stomach the majority is absorbed in the small intestine.
- Once absorbed into the blood stream, alcohol quickly travels to all cells of the body including the brain.

### Elimination of Alcohol

- As soon as the alcohol gets into the body, the body begins working to get rid of it.
- Only about 2-10% is expelled directly from the body through breath, urine, sweat, etc..
- The body eliminates most by chemically breaking it down.
- The liver is primarily responsible for chemically breaking down alcohol or metabolizing it.
- On average the liver can eliminate approximately .012% to .020% of your BAC per hour depending on your metabolism rate.

### Metabolism

- How can we speed up the process? We can't speed it up.
- Drinking Coffee: Wide awake drunk
- Cold Shower: Wet, clean drunk
- Exercise: Tired, sweaty, smelly drunk

**Only Time Burns Alcohol !!!** 

# What is Blood Alcohol Content (BAC)?

- Blood Alcohol Content or Concentration (BAC) - The amount of alcohol present in a 100 milliliter (mL) volume of blood.
- The BAC is related to the users:
  - Body Weight
  - Metabolism
  - Drinking Speed

## Effects of Alcohol and BA

### **BAC**

#### **Effects**

- .02 .03
- No loss of coordination, slight euphoria and loss of shyness. Depressant effects are not apparent.
- .04 .06
- Feeling of well-being, relaxation, euphoria, and lower inhibitions. Minor impairment of reasoning and memory. .05 is the legal limit on duty in the U.S. Army.
- .07 .09
- Slight impairment of balance, speech, vision, and reaction time. Judgment and self-control are reduced, caution and reason are impaired. In most states the legal limit is .08.
- .1 .125
  - Significant impairment of motor coordination and loss of good judgment. Speech is slurred and balance, vision, reaction time, and hearing are impaired. It is illegal in all states to operate a motor vehicle at this stage.

## Effects of Alcohol and BAC

### BAC

#### **Effects**

- .13 .15
- Gross motor impairment and lack of physical control. Blurred vision and serious loss of balance. Euphoria is reduced and dysphoria (anxiety, restlessness) begins to appear.
- .16 .20
- Dysphoria predominates, nausea begins to appear. The drinker appears to be a "sloppy drunk".

- .25
- Needs assistance in walking; total mental confusion. Dysphoria with nausea and some vomiting.
- .30
- Loss of consciousness.
- .40 and above
- Coma, and possible death due to respiratory arrest.

## Immediate Physical Effects

- SlurredSpeech
- Slow

Reactions

- Irregular Pulse
- Blurred Vision
- Loss of Inhibitions
- Dizziness



- Staggering

Nausea/Vomitin

- **g** Impaired Motor Skills
- Enlarged

Heart

High Blood Pressure

Unconsciousne ss

## Physical Signs of Use

- Slow Reactions
- Alcohol Odor on Breath
- Nausea/Vomiting
- Irregular Pulse
- Dilated Pupils
- Dizziness

- Slurred Speech
- Blurred Vision
- Unconsciousness
- Overdose/Death
- Enlarged Heart
- High Blood Pressure

## **Long Term Effects**

- Vitamin Deficiencies
- Skin Problems
- Loss of Muscle Tissue
- Sexual Impotence
- Stomach Damage
- Small Intestine Damage
- Loss of Feeling in Hands and/or Feet

- Pregnancy Complications
- LiverCirrhosis/Cancer
- Heart Disorders
- Blood Disorders
- Lung Disease
- Brain Damage
- Death

## **Alcohol Withdrawal**

- When an alcohol dependent person stops consuming alcohol they may experience withdrawal symptoms:
  - Auditory Hallucinations
  - Paranoid Behavior
  - Body trembles, "the shakes", this can occur as early as 12 hours after the last drink.
- The alcohol dependent person may also show minor signs of withdrawal:
  - Agitation
  - Profuse Sweating
  - Nausea/Vomiting
  - Incoherent Speech

### **Alcohol Withdrawal**

- The addicted individual can also suffer extremely serious, and sometimes fatal, side effects of alcohol withdrawal:
  - Delirium Tremens (DTs) A disorder involving sudden and severe mental changes (psychosis) or neurological changes (including seizures) caused by stopping the use of alcohol.
  - Alcoholic Psychoses when the addicted person is scared of imaginary small animals and horrible sights and sounds.

## **Additional Resources**

- http://www.erowid.org/chemicals/alc ohol/alcohol.shtml
- http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/
- http://www.health.org
- http://www.sayno.com/alcohol.html
- http://www.alcoholics-anonymous.or g/
- http://www.al-anon.alateen.org/